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Naples, Aug. 7, N. S.

IT is confidently reported about this City, that this Court has ſent private Orders to M. de Caſtropignano to withdraw and repair immediately with his Troops from the Romagna to the Kingdom of Naples; and that for this Purpoſe Commiſſaries have been ordered to the Fortreſſes of Capua, Gaeta, and upon the Roads of Abruzzo, to prepare the Neceſſaries for the Paſſage of theſe Troops.

Rome, Auguſt 11. Cardinal Borgheſe has cauſed all the Papers and Negociations of Baron Scarlatti, the late Miniſter of the Emperor, to be ſealed up and removed to his Palace.

Leghorn, Aug. 17. On the 13th anchored at this Port, and ſailed the ſame Evening, his Britannick Majeſty's Ship the Durſley, Capt. de l'Angle, who left off Corſica Commodore Martin, with five Ships of War, four Bomb Veſſels and their Tenders, on their Courſe to Naples.

Florence, Aug. 18, *N. S.* We hear from Rome, that in the Conſiſtory of the 6th, the Pope acquainted the College of Cardinals with his having granted to the Emperor, at the Inſtances made to him by his Ambaſſador of Obedience the Cardinal Borgheſe, the Jus primarum precum, and with the Reaſons which had induced him to make that Conceſſion. At the ſame time the Bull, prepared upon that Occaſion, was preſented, and ſubſcribed by the Cardinals preſent; which is to be ſent, in the requiſite Conſiſtorial Form, to his Imperial Majeſty. The Governor of Ancona has ſent an Account to the Pope, that ſome Engliſh Men of War appeared near that Port, and that the Commodore had ſignified that he was come into the Adriatick Seas, to hinder the Tranſportation of Proviſions to the Spaniſh Army, and to protect the Commerce of the Queen of Hungary's Subjects againſt the Corſairs of Naples. The Duke of Modena having tranſmitted to the Pope a long Manifeſto, juſtifying the Conduct he has held towards the two Armies during the preſent War in Italy, and deſiring he would be pleaſed to employ his beſt Offices and Mediation, to obtain the Reſtoration of his States now poſſeſſed by the King of Sardinia and the Queen of Hungary, the Pope has ſent Orders to his Nuncios at Vienna and Turin to uſe all poſſible Efforts to reconcile the Duke of Modena with their Hungarian and Sardinian Majeſties. Cardinal Aquaviva having received a Courier from Porto Hercole, with Advice that ſome Engliſh Men of War appeared near that Port, which they kept blocked, immediately ſent an Account thereof by Expreſs to the King of Naples. Preparations are making in the Palace of Farneſe, for lodging there, in a ſhort Time, ſome great Perſonage; and the common Opinion is, that the Queen of Naples, in Caſe of the War's coming into that Kingdom, will take up her Reſidence at Rome. Letters from Rimini of the 11th ſay, that the Spaniards had ſo fortified that City within and without, that it was thought they would have waited there to have received the Enemy. In barricading the fine antique Marble Bridge of Auguſtus, they have done conſiderable Damage in two Places to one of the ancient Inſcriptions that are on it. The 9th in the Evening, whilſt they were fortifying one Gate, the Artillery went out at another oppoſite to it, and ſoon after all the Army followed; ſo that the Morning of the 10th all the Spaniards and Neapolitans were gone, in great Haſte, towards Peſaro. It is ſaid that the Sight of three Engliſh Men of War, accompanied with nine Barks and Gallies from Segna, contributed very much to this precipitate Flight. Two Hours after, a Detachment of Auſtrian and Piedmonteſe Horſe arrived there, who, croſſing the City, went to the Abbey of St. Gaudence, where they took ſome Priſoners. They likewiſe ſeized a Neapolitan Galley that was abandoned in the Port, a large Veſſel, and three Barks laden with Barley and Proviſions belonging to the Spaniards: They were ſoon after followed by a greater Number, and the King with all the reſt of the Army were expected there on the 13th. We have learnt ſince, that the Neapolitan Army, under the Command of the Duke of Caſtropignano, continued its March through the Urbinat towards the Abruzzo, where they ſay ſome Thouſands of Peaſants have put themſelves under Arms to diſpute their Entry into the narrow Paſſages of the Mountains. The Duke of Montemar has taken the Road of Fouligno to go through the Ambino to Orbitello (as the Spaniards give out) to

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to cover the Fortreſſes of the Stato di Preſidio from any Inſult; but is thought rather that he will march directly to Rome to enter by the Via Latina into the Kingdom of Naples, to poſſeſs himſelf of the Paſſage of Garigliano, through which Way it will be eaſier for him to find Forage and Proviſions for his Army. They have ſince received Advice by an Expreſs, that the King of Sardinia was expected Yeſterday the 17th at Bologna with five Regiments of his Troops, having left the Reſt under the Command of the Marquis Suſe, with the Auſtrian Army commanded by Count Traun, who is expecting a Reinforcement of Troops, which are to come by Sea from Trieſte. Letters from Fano of the 14th bring Advice, that the Duke of Montemar had that Day begun his March towards Foſſombrone and the Paſſage of Fourlo, where he will be at Liberty either to chuſe the Way of Perugia to enter into Tuſcany, or to go by Fouligne into the Country of Rome.

Vienna, Auguſt 23. *N. S.* We have certain Advice from Bavaria, that the whole French Army had decamp'd, and was already advanced towards Ratisbon, as far as Deckendorf, and that our Army was actually following them. From our Camp before Prague, it is written by Letters of the 16th, that the Enemy's Fire was much ſlackened, and continually decreaſed, which they attributed to the Want of Powder; and that Forage was ſo ſcarce in the Town, that they had been obliged to kill all their Horſes, except four or five to a Troop; ſo that the French Cavalry now ſerved on Foot. And by Letters from thence of the 20th, we are informd, that the Nailing of the Cannon and Mortars by the French, in their Sally from Prague, had been ſo ineffectually executed, that they were immediately rendered ſerviceable again.

From the Camp before Prague, Auguſt 24. *N. S.*

The laſt Sally retarded our Works a little, which the Enemy perceiving, judged very well that there was no Time to be loſt, and therefore made another, with moſt of the Force they have (leaving the Guards neceſſary for Prague) on the 22d, at about a Quarter before five in the Afternoon, commanded by the Marſhal Belleiſle, who poſted himſelf oppoſite to our Right, at the Left of the Swediſh Schantz, and left the Command of their Right to the Duke de Biron: After a Defence proportioned to the Numbers, the Enemy forced the Schantz, and ſoon after, thoſe that guarded the Communication gave Way, it being flanked by the Schantz on the Right, which commands it entirely; but our Left kept firm: The Action was pretty ſharp for an Hour, and ſome Succour coming, the Enemy was firſt repulſed on the Left, and afterwards chaſed out of the Line of Communication at the Schantz. A Battalion of Merci's Regiment, and the Picquets of the Infantry and Cavalry, were the firſt that arrived, and after a pretty warm Fire, which ballanced a little, chaſed the Enemy from the Schantz, in Preſence of their Marſhal: He retired, whenever they were beat, behind the Schantz, from whence they kept firing a little till he was gone, for our Work ſerved the Enemy, that was behind, for a Parapet againſt us. General Philibert, though he had two Horſes ſhot under him in advancing, marched forward, in the cooleſt Manner, with the Cavalry, on the Left of the Infantry, till he brought the Noſe of his third Horſe upon the Retrenchment, behind which the Enemy continued firing. Before Seven the Enemy was chaſed every where into the Foſſés of the Town, by half their Number; for tho' the whole Army was ready, hardly half the Infantry was engaged, and very few of the Cavalry. Sirmay's Regiment of Hungarians followed the French juſt to the Edge of the Foſſé in the Hollow oppoſite the Centre of our Parallel. No Troops could behave better than the Auſtrians did, during this whole Action, which was very bloody, for we loſt 800 Men, killed and wounded, and the Enemy above 2400. There are actually above 2000 Wounded in the Hoſpitals of Prague, from this and the former Sally. The Prince de Deux Ponts received a Shot in his Face from a Captain of Staremberg's Regiment, as he was calling to the French to advance, and was ſeen to fall; but, we hear ſince, that the Wound was but ſlight. The Grand Duke and Prince Charles diſtinguiſhed themſelves extremely during the whole Action, and the former eſcaped very narrowly having his Head carried off by one of the Cannon Bullets, which flew in great Abundance from 40 Pieces of Cannon on the Ramparts of Prague; they came very thick and were well ſerved. All the Damage the Enemy got Time to do, was, to nail four half Mortars, and burn a few Faſcines.

Auguſt 26. Nothing has paſſed worth mentioning ſince the 22d. It will be Tueſday before our Batteries begin to play, becauſe it is intended to have them all ready to begin at once: They will conſiſt of 37 Battering Pieces, and as many Mortars as can be brought to bear, which we hope, in 24 Hours, will ſilence moſt of their Fire from the Ramparts. We have begun three Redoubts on the Right, Left and Centre, which will be finiſhed at the ſame Time, in order to fortify our Line of Communication, which ſtood in Need of it. After the Enemy retired into the Town, our Huſſars camped on the Left of the 14 Battalions on the Sandberg, juſt up to the Muldau, and we took Poſſeſſion of the Boutenich, which is what terminated the French Retrenchments before their Camp, on the Right of the Muldau. We have had, ſince the Action, two Truces for burying the Dead. The Enemy have loſt a great many Officers, and ſeveral of Diſtinction.

General Poſt Office, London, July 3, 1742.

Whereas divers Perſons, thro' Ignorance or Carleſneſs, frequently put Letters into the General Poſt Offices, and the Receiving Houſes both in Town and Country, directed on board of Ships, and to Foreign Parts, without paying at the ſame Time the Poſtage, as ought to be done; And whereas Letters and Packets are often put into the ſaid Offices with Money and Rings incloſed, and in Fraud of his Majeſty's Revenue, divers Perſons preſume to ſend Letters with falſe and counterfeit Franks; This is to acquaint the Publick, that no Letters under

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any of the Circumſtances aforeſaid have any Right by Law to be forwarded.

Note, That Letters going out of Great Britain (except to France, Holland, and Flanders) have by the ancient Uſage of this Office paid the Foreign Poſtage, and are required by the Act of Parliament ſo to do, at the Office in Great Britain where the ſame are firſt put in.

Note alſo, That if ſuch Letters to Foreign Parts are put into any of the Country Offices, the Inland Poſtage of ſuch Letters to London muſt alſo be paid on putting the ſame into ſuch Office

By Command of the Poſt Maſter General.

George Shelvocke, *Secretary.*

Advertiſements.

TO be ſold, purſuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, before Edmund Sawyer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, Eleven Thouſand and twenty ſeven Pounds Old South Sea Annuities, ſubject to an Annuity of Three hundred Pounds a Year during the Life of Valentina Aynſcombe, Widow; and if Valentina her Daughter, an Infant, ſhall dye, before ſhe attains her Age of 21 Years, or be married, then ſubject to an Annuity of four hundred Pounds a Year during the Life of the Widow.

TO be ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before William Spicer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, An Eſtate all Freehold, except a ſmall Part which is Copyhold; conſiſting of a Meſſuage or Tenement, with certain Wood Lands and other Lands thereto belonging, called Chergate; and of a Meſſuage and Lands called Weſtcott, both lying in the Pariſh of Dorking in the County of Surry; being together of the yearly Value of 106 l. late the Eſtate of Hannah Cumber, deceaſed. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn.

WHereas John Peter Blaquiere, of Auſtin Fryers, London, Merchant; Alexander Eynard, of Broad-ſtreet Buildings, London, Merchant, and Joſias de Ponthieu, of Little Friday-ſtreet, London, Merchant, are choſen Aſſignees of the Eſtate and Effects of James Benezet, of London, Merchant, a Bankrupt; Notice is hereby given to all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, that they forthwith pay their reſpective Debts to the ſaid Aſſignees, or one of them, otherwiſe they will be ſued for the ſame.

THE Creditors of Samuel Jemmat, late of Plymouth in the County of Devon, Mercer, a Bankrupt, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, on Thurſday the 23d of September next, at Three in the Afternoon, at the Feathers Tavern in Cheapſide, London, in order to conſent to the Aſſignees compounding or ſelling ſeveral Debts due to the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Chriſtopher Cook, late of the City of York, Haberdaſher of Small Wares, intend to meet on the 29th of September next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of John Harriſon in Ouzegate in the ſaid City of York, commonly called by the Name of Harriſon's Coffee-houſe, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And are alſo required then and there to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of the ſaid Bankrupt's Certificate.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Standerwick, of Taunton St. Mary Magdalene, in the County of Somerſet, Maltſter, intend to meet on the 15th of September next, at Ten in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of Humphry Facey, called the Caſtle Tavern in Taunton aforeſaid; at which Time the Remainder of the Manor of Dommett, late the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, will be ſold to the beſt Bidder; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Hills, of Colcheſter, Bay-maker, intend to meet on the 13th of September next, (and not on the 11th, as was advertiſed in the London Gazette of Auguſt 21.) at Three in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Iſaac Harriſon, being the Three Cups in Colcheſter aforeſaid, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt William Gill, of Maidſtone in the County of Kent, Brewer and Paper-Maker, have certified to the Rt. Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid William Gill hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, That by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 18th of September next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Samuel Travers, of London, Merchant, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Samuel Travers hath in all things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 18th of September next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Francis Etty, of Sutton in the County of Berks, Bargemaſter, Lighterman, and Chapman, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Francis Etty hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 18th of September next.

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